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measures printed for immediate distribution, and recommended to them that a city health officer be appointed.

I drove over the main portion of the town to-day, and from the superficial observation I conclude that the town is in better sanitary condition than it was a month ago, but there is still room for a great deal of improvement.

I shall return to San Diego to-morrow morning, and there await further orders.

Certificates of deaths as reported to county clerk of Nueces County, Tex., for period May, 1903, to July, 1904.

1903:		1904:	
May	4	January	4
June	0	February	1
July	2	March	9
August	6	April	4
September	4	May	5
October	6	June	1
November	2	July	8
December	8		
Total	32	Total	32

Certificates are classified as to causes as follows:

Typhoid	1
Malaria	4
Heart failure	5
Various diseases	54
Total	64

Sanitary conditions at Alice and Kingsville.

SAN DIEGO, TEX., *August 9, 1904.*

Everything in a sanitary way is improving in this section. Alice is cleaning up, and although there are some cases of fever they are diminishing.

Corpus Christi has had an increase in the number of fever cases the past two weeks, but the citizens are making better efforts to clean up the town.

Some cases of malaria are reported at Kingsville, but general conditions are favorable there.

I shall go to Hebbronville and report on conditions at that point.

Mosquitoes are numerous in this section, but the people are making free use of oil, with good results.

Inspection of ranches on lower Rio Grande.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Cock reports, through Passed Assistant Surgeon Richardson, as follows:

HIDALGO, TEX., *August 2, 1904.*

My first inspection after leaving Rio Grande City was the Garcias ranch, population about 400. I found some malarial fever prevailing here. The citizens claim that last fall they had quite an epidemic of dengue.

La Grulla, the next settlement, extends for some miles along the river, and comprises a population of about 1,000. The water supply here is principally from wells and a lake near by, which is abundantly supplied with fish. We found very few mosquitoes, but some cases of malaria.

Los Ebanos, a ranch of some 300 people, is the terminal of the new branch of the St. Louis and Brownsville Railroad. There is a large number of graders at work here. On the Mexican side of the river is San Miguel, the present terminus of the railroad from Matamoros. A great many laborers cross here.

Colonel Lott, the builder of the St. Louis and Brownsville line, and whom I met at this place, informs me that he expects to run trains to this point within sixty days. A new railroad town is laid out 1 mile to the east of Ebanos. The present plan is to build at once an international railroad bridge across the Rio Grande, the joint property of the Mexican National and the Lott railroads. When this work commences it will become a very important point to guard, as it is presumed that many laborers will be employed from the Tampico and Linares section. It is well known that during last year's epidemic at Linares parties crossed the river at this point who had left Linares only three days before. I found no sickness at Los Ebanos, but at a ranch called "Las Cuevas," 2 miles to the north, I found a case which I regarded as very suspicious and which I placed under a bar, watching it for three days. It proved to be malaria of a severe type.

At Habana, some 6 miles farther down the river, I found 2 cases of malaria. There were very few mosquitoes, as the entire population obtain their water supply from a large well, which contains fish. The population here is about 200.

Pintas, San Pedro, Buena Vista, and Ojo de Agua may be said to comprise one settlement, forming one continuous country street and containing about 600 people. The water supply is from wells. We found one case of malaria.

At Grangeno we found no sickness.

Hidalgo contains about 600 people. We inspected here 106 houses; oiled 5 cisterns, 41 barrels, and 5 wells. At one house we found 31 barrels and 2 cisterns, all full of wigglers. The owner was absent; we oiled everything. The county judge promises to keep up the work here. The only physician between Rio Grande City and Brownsville lives here. He is an American graduate.

From here to Brownsville we have an irrigated country to inspect, devoted to the cultivation of sugar, rice, and bananas. I learn that it is an almost continuous stringtown. We hope to reach Brownsville on the 7th or 8th.

Inspection of Lockhart.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Purnell reports as follows:

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., *August 6, 1904.*

I returned to San Antonio last evening, Lockhart being the last place inspected. Lockhart is a village of about 2,500 population, located on the Aransas Pass and Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroads. I found mosquitoes very plentiful. Nothing has been done to stop